THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 17. VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1867. NO. 97.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS;

Year, (in advance)	$14 00
1 Months, do	8 00
Three Months, do	5 00
no Week	0 37½

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley Streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

Alexander & Co	Nanaimo, V. I.
John Meakin	do
Holder & Hart	Comox, do
Sam'l Harris	Cowichan do
Clarkson & Co	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Quesnelle, B C.
do	Lytton
do	Vanwinkle
do	Richfield
do	Barkerville
do	Camerontown
do	Clinton
A.S. Pinkham	Seattle, W. T.
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco
Thos. Boyce	do
Wm. B. Lake	do
F. Algar	Clement's Lane, London
G. Street	30 Cornhill, London

Legal Notices.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice Vancouver Island, B.C.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1862.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of Ephraim Evans. I, Richar. Woods, being the Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, British Columbia, at Victoria, do certify that on the 28th day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, a certain deed or instrument, bearing date the 27th day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, and made and executed by and between Ephraim Evans, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Clerk in Holy Orders, the one part, and Daniel Lindsay, of Government street, Victoria, aforesaid, Official Assignee of the Court of Bankruptcy, of the other part, being a deed or instrument whereby the said Ephraim Evans conveys all his estate and effects absolutely to the said Daniel Lindsay, to be applied and administered for the benefit of the Creditors of the said Ephraim Evans, in like manner as if the said Ephraim Evans had been at the date of the said deed duly adjudged Bankrupt, was, on the 28th day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and sixty-seven, and at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon on such day, brought into my office for registration, and was duly registered pursuant to the provisions of "The Bankruptcy Act, 1862."

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court at the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, British Columbia, at Victoria, the 28th day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and sixty seven.

[L.S.] RICHARD WOODS, Acting Registrar.

GEORGE PEARKES, Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Government street, Victoria, V.I., B.C. m30

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS A PETITION FOR ADjudication in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 28th day of March instant, has been duly filed by Thoma Harris, butcher and cattle dealer, of Victoria, V. I. British Columbia, and he having been declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to His Honor Joseph Needham, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court aforesaid, on Wednesday, the tenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, James Bay, Victoria and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and commence the examination of the Bankrupt

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay the same but to Daniel Lindsay, Esq, Government street, the Official Assignee appointed, and give notice to

ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor for the Petitioner, Bastion street, Victoria.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1867. m30

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Abraham Barlow, of the town of Yale, British Columbia, hath by Indenture bearing date the 1sth day of February, A. D. 1867, made between the said Abraham Barlow of the first part; Joseph William McKay of the some place, of the second part and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set; being respectively creditors of the said Abraham Barlow of the third part, conveyed and assigned as therein mentioned all his Estate and Effects for the benefit of all the Creditors of him the said Abraham Barlow who should execute the said Indenture within twenty days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Abraham Barlow and Joseph William McKay, on the 18th day of February last, and such executions were attested by H. B. W. Aikman, of Columbia street, New Westminster, Solicitor.

DRAKE, JACKSON & AIKMAN, Solicitors for the Assignee.

March 16th, 1867. m19-3m

In the matter of the Estate of Leander Fisk and Berthold Greenebaum, trading under the firm of Fisk & Greenebaum, at Lillooet and Clinton, B. C. who have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIAEN THAT all persons having any claim against the above named Estate are requested to forward a statement of the same (duly verified) to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of March next, or they will be deprived of the first dividend.

Dated at Victoria, the 22nd day of February, 1867.

F. WEISSENBURGER, Assignee.

fe23 2m Examiner copy.

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between James Moorhead and George Beckingham, Merchants, trading under the name and title of J Moorhead & Co., at Wharf street, Victoria. Vancouver Island, B. C., was dissolved on the 12th day of February, 1867, by mutual consent.

JAMES MOORHEAD, GEORGE BECKINGHAM.

Witness J. G. Norris.

Mr J. G. NORRIS is authorised to collect all outstanding debts and arrange all matters in connection with the late firm. m9

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

		per cent
Re Estate of John J. McCredy, dividend		2½
Re Estate of Wm. H. Huskinson	"	1⅛

THE ABOVE DIVIDENDS WILL BE paid at my office, Government Street, on approved claims, on and after Friday, 16th inst.

DANIEL LINDSAY, Official Assignee.

ma15-1w

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between George Pearkes and William Saunders Sebright Green, under the style of Pearkes & Green, Solicitors &c., is dissolved by mutual consent as from the 15th instant. George Pearkes is authorised to receive all moneys due to the late firm, and all claims against the said firm are to be sent in to the said George Pearkes for liquidation.

Dated 23d March, 1867.

GEORGE PEARKES. W. SEBRIGHT GREEN.

Witness: Nathaniel Jacob, Victoria, V.I. m25

NOTICE

ESTATE OF OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Dividend No. 3—Five per Cent.—will be paid at the office of Mr. Weissenburger, Government street, on and after Monday the 25th inst.

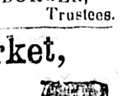
Victoria, V.I., 22d March, 1867.

DAVID LENEVEU, F. WEISSENBURGER, Trustees.

m23 1m

Family Market,

GOVERNMENT STREET,



Between London House and "Cleal's."

THOMAS HARRIS BEGS TO INFORM HIS old friends and the public in general that he has opened the above named establishment, where a choice selection of Meat and Vegetables of all kinds wi be kept on hand and supplied to customers on liberal terms.

All goods delivered free of charge m28

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned as Cattle Dealers and Butchers in Victoria, under the firm of Carson & Murray, is hereby dissolved from this date by mutual consent. John Murray is authorised to receive all moneys due to the late firm, and all demands against the Copartnership are to be sent to him for liquidation.

ISAAC CARSON. JOHN MURRAY.

Victoria, V.I., B.C., 23d March, 1867. m25

Medical.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE!
From Fresh Culled Flowers.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buoyancy to the overtaxed Body and Mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath. For

Fainting Turns,
Nervousness,
Headache,
Debility,
And Hysteria,

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very ELITE of Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of boquet, and permancy, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

Roughness,
Blotches,
Sun Burn,
Freckles,
And Pimples.

It is as delicious as the OTTO OF ROSES and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS.

Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle Wrapper and ornamental label.

Prepared only by

LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, 70, 71 & 73 Water Street, New York.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

m18 d & w 1y

BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla
IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This good though powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE
OF THE
MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES
OF
Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the
Purest and Most Powerful Preparation
of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only
TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS,
Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is NOT THE LEAST PARTICLE OF MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

m18 d & w 1y

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness
PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak an impaired digestion, may be had in the form o POWDER PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES on order, WINE, and LOZENGES The POWDER is PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T. MORSON & SON,
31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russe Square, London,

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemis and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE,

And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment.

*** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations

Orders to be made payable in London. m1

Wholesale Agent for British Columbia,
ROUT HARVEY, Victoria

Matzoth!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULly begs to notify the Jewish residents of Victoria and British Columbia that he is prepared to furnish them with MATZOTH for Passover. The Baking will be under the charge of J. ANTHONY and H MORRIS.

m18 1m SAMUEL NESBIT.

A. W. PIPER,
CONFECTIONER.
Government st., opposite Theatre.

Goods of every description manufactured and sold, Wholesale and Retail. ap2

New Advertisements.

SCOTCH HOUSE.

A. M'LEAN & Co.,

Having Purchased the Large and Varied

Stock of Clothing, &c

CONSISTING OF:

Men's and Boy's Suits, Pilot Jackets, Over Coats, Inverness Capes Pants and Vests, Baltic, Regatta and White Shirts, Miner's Heavy Shirts, Under Clothing, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Braces, Boy's Under Clothing, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

BELONGING TO

J. H. BROWN,

Who is retiring from Business, offer the above for Sale at Forty per cent less than Former Prices.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to Commence on SATURDAY, 2nd MARCH.

FORT STREET, 28th February. fe28

Newspaper Agents.

General News Agent.

J. STRATMAN,
Empire News Depot,
Cor. Washington and Sansome streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ADVERTISER IS PREPARED to supply with punctuality and celerity the annexed Newspapers and Periodicals upon the following terms. All orders to receive immediate attention, must be accompanied by cash remittance, and handed in previous to the 4th, 14th, and 24th of each month:

London Daily Times	$14 00
do The Field	14 00
do Illustrated Times	7 00
do Weekly Times	7 00
do Bell's Life in London	14 00
do Weekly Dispatch	14 00
do Ill. News of the World	14 00
do Public Opinion	7 50
do Index (Free Trade)	11 00
do Ill. Sporting News	8 00
do Spectator	14 00
do Review	14 00
do Saturday Review	14 00
Dublin Nation	12 00
London Illustrated News	14 00
Atlantic Monthly	3
Blackwood's Magazine	3
Harper's Magazine	3 00
Sixpenny Magazine	3 00
Knickerbocker	3 00
Pacific Monthly	3 00
Godey's Ladies Book	3 00
Musical Host	3 00
Continental Magazine	3 00
Madam Demorest's Monthly	3 00
F. Leslie's new Family Magazine	3 00
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal	4 00
Monthly papers, Once a Week	5 00
" " All the Year Round	5 00
Thackeray's Cornhill Magazine	6 00
London Lancet	6 00
G. A Sala's Temple Bar	6 00
London Society Magazine	6 00
St. James' Magazine	6 00
Edinburgh Review	10 00
London Review	10 00
North British Review	10 00
Westminster Review	10 00
London Art Journal	12 00
Mining and Smelting Magazine	10 00

de28

RE ABRAHAM MORRIS.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THIS ESTATE not yet handed in, must be lodged with the undersigned, at the office of Messrs John Wilkie & Co. on or before Thursday the 28th inst., or they will not be received.

CORNELIUS THORNE, JAMES BURNS, Assignees.

Victoria, B. C., 19th March, 1867. m20

Estate of John James Cochrane, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO OR having claims against the above Estate are required to pay or hand in the same to the undersigned.

E. GRAHAM ALSTON, For HELEN COCHRANE, Administratrix.

Victoria, V.I., B.C., March 11, 1867. m13

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIed that I object to the sale of the Lot No. 192, consisting of Freehold Land and Hereditaments situate on Yates and Wharf streets, Victoria, V.I., advertised to be sold by Public Auction by J. P. Davies & Co., on Wednesday next, the 13th inst; and that I claim to be entitled to a moiety or half-part of the said Property.

Dated 18th March, 1867. GEORGE MASON.

Witness: ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor. m12 1m

Washing made Easy!

THE FAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper Twelvetrees'

"Clycerine Soap Powder."

A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three fourths of labor."

Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, wholesale by Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley Bow, London.

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island.

MESSRS JANION, GREEN & RHODES

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UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Trade Supplied.

ap2 R. LEWIS

GOLDSTONE BROS.
IMPORTERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WHARF STREET

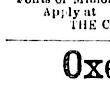
ap1 VICTORIA V. I.

For Sale—To Let—To Lease, &c.

TO PRINTERS.
FOR SALE CHEAP

A SUPERIOR RUGGLES CARD AND BILLHEAD Press;
A No 2 Washington Press—Hoe's Patent.
ALSO,
Fonts of Minion and Bourgeois Type, etc. etc.
Apply at
THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Oxen for Sale,



A FIRST CLASS YOKE.
Apply to Messrs WALLACE & STEWART, Wharf street.

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SHEET COPPER,
FOR SALE.
CHEAP FOR CASH,
—AT—
Kent & Evans',
Fort street, Victoria.

m4tf

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

FIFTY-SIX ACRES OF PRIME Farming Land, in Victoria District, within three miles of the city, on a good road. A considerable part of it is fenced and has been under cultivation

There is a small Cottage upon it, and a never-failing spring of water.

Will be sold on LIBERAL TERMS.

For particulars, apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN, Land Agent, 38 Government street.

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American Exchange

CORNER OF SANSOME AND HALLECK STREETS,
San Francisco, Cal.,

Fireproof—200 Rooms, all hard-finished, well ventilated and nicely furnished.

The most comfortable and homelike Hotel in the State where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied

PRICES TO SUIT THE MOST ECONOMICAL.

The AMERICAN EXCHANGE COACH, with RED LIGHTS, will always be in readiness to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

no22 9m TIMOTHY SARGENT, Proprietor.

GENTILE'S
Photographic Gallery
GOVERNMENT STREET,
Adjoining the Theatre, Victoria.

Mr ASHMAN, Operator, from London and San Francisco.

Portraits and Views Taken,

Pictures Copied.

m28

Jesse Cowper,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS'

Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s,
At the Old Stand of Webster & Co., is prepared to supply the wants of the Public in his line.

THE LATEST STYLES
Received by every arrival from England and San Francisco m13 1

Groceries and Provisions.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

jel7 1 a w

HENRY NATHAN
OFFERS FOR SALE
THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS:

BY Hennessy, Martell, Jues ... in bulk ...
H ... & ... RTELL, in case
OLD TOM—Swaine, Boord & Co's, in bulk and case
RUM—Jamaica, 35 per cent O P
GIN—RED case, GREEN case, and in bulk, J D K Z
PORT—Hunt's, 4 diamond
SHERRY..Duff, Gordon's, best
SCOTCH WHISKY, ORANGE BITTERS, GINGER BRANDY, GINGER WINE, CHAMPAGNE, MADEIRA, CORDIALS, LIQUEURS, &c., &c

CANDLES, U S & CHALLENGE TEAS, OLIVE OIL, VINEGAR, PICKLES, SARDINES, PIE FRUITS, TOBACCOS, LARD, COAL OIL, BEEF, PORK, SYRUP, CASE GOODS, FIGS, RAISINS, SAUCES, DRIED FRUITS, CASTILE SOAP, FISH & PAINT OILS, &c

CANVAS..All long flax
SHOT..Assorted sizes
POWDER..In 1 lb flasks; BAR LEAD
FISH LINES..Small and large sizes
GRAIN SACKS, LAMP BLACK, DRY PAINTS, DOOR MATS, MUSKETS, FLINTS
TWINE..Assorted kinds and sizes
SHOE THREAD..Barbour s No 10
CHAMOIS SKINS..Assorted sizes, &c &c

SHAWLS..All wool, bright colors
PRINTS..5-4 fast colors
SKIRTS..Assorted
LUSTRES, WINSEY, CLOAKS, PARASOLS, &c
HATS..French, best silk, plush and felt
INVERNESS CAPES..Black and blue
SUITS..Assorted
VESTS, GREY SERGE SHIRTS, BALTIC SHIRTS, SOCKS, &c
BLANKETS..2½ point, blue and black
BUGGY ROBES, TRACE CHAINS, PIPES, &c &c

HENRY NATHAN, Wharf Street.

FARM, well located, with or without Stock and Implements, for Sale or Lease, on Liberal Terms.

Also, Small Houses for rent.

For Particulars, apply to

HENRY NATHAN, Wharf Street.

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SQUARZA'S
INIMITABLE
PUNCHES AND CORDIALS!
PUNCHES AND CORDIALS!
PUNCHES AND CORDIALS!!
And the choicest brands of
Wines, Liquors,
AND CIGARS,
At Squarza's Old Stand,
LEIDESDORF,
Opposite What Cheer House, SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale and Retail.
By BONA, Successors to V. SQUARZA.

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REMOVAL
Charles Redfern
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
Has removed to more Commodious Premises, on
GOVERNMENT STREET
NEXT TO MASONIC BUILDING.

m27 1m

Miscellaneous.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of all its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energies are increased,

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are entirely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates the soil or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Billious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness fr whatever caus
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	
&c	&c	&c

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respect Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civil world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Full directions for the guidance of patients in every disease affixed to each Box. oc21-W

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable)
SUGAR-COATED
PILLS!

THE GREAT CURE

For all the diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS,

Put up in Glass Phials, warranted

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION
LIVER COMPLAINTS;
CONSTIPATION
HEADACHE
DROPSY;
PILES,

For many years these PILLS have been used in daily practice, always with the best results and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are but seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long standing and difficult diseases, where other medicines have completely failed, these extraordinary PILLS, have effected speedy and thorough cures.

Only 25 cts per Phial.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

m18 d & w 1y Hostetter, Smith & Dean.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billious Affections.

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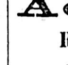

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Victoria, V.I, 11th March, 1867. m12

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, April 5, 1867

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

The Prorogation Speech.

His Excellency's speech upon the prorogation of the Legislative Council is a terse production, touching briefly upon the various measures that have claimed the attention of the body during the session and dismissing the members in the usual tone of freezing politeness. It is worthy of remark that to no measure that has passed the Council has His Excellency refused his assent. Two bills only remain unsigned, to which it is highly probable assent will be given at some future time. His Excellency announces himself friendly to an immigration scheme; but the suggestion of the Council for a drawback on certain articles manufactured in the Colony from native products, does not appear to meet with favor. His Excellency very wisely hedges around the recommendation as to a premium on quartz mills, and thinks, with many others, that too much care cannot be observed in awarding the premium. It would, for instance, be an act of folly on the part of the Government to pay a man $5000 for erecting a quartz mill that would cost $4000 at Fort Shepherd, where it could be of no earthly use to any lead, yet would pay the projector a clear profit of $1000. Wherever there is a well-defined lead of quartz, we think that men who may be possessed of sufficient enterprise to erect a mill to crush the rock taken from it, should receive from Government a helping hand and protection from total loss in case of failure. Our rich veins of gold and silver quartz will be profitably worked, and will add to the wealth and prosperity of the country long after every foot of alluvial diggings has been turned over; but Governmental aid must be extended in a judicious and sensible manner. His Excellency promises to pay every attention to the recommendation of the Council resolution for the removal of the Custom House to Victoria, which he terms the "chief town," and the place where the "principal commerce of the Colony is carried on." The only other item of interest contained in the message is the following;

"If in spite of your resolution in favor of Victoria, I still hesitate on removing my abode and the seat of the legislature from the spot established by law, you will understand that I consider the public faith and honor arrayed on the one side against possible expediency on the other. If, as persons assert, the present uncertainty be found to be more detrimental to the public interests than any discussion which may be arrived at, I shall come to that decision and make public the recommendation I may lay before the Secretary of State; I, however, look confidently forward to the time when the centre of the population will be found on the eastern side of the Cascade range."

Now, we will venture to affirm that there is not a thinking man in either section of the Colony who does not agree with the concluding four lines of the above extract. The time will come when the "centre of the population will be found on the Eastern side of the Cascade range," and when that time arrives the interior will offer a far better site for the permanent location of the capital than Victoria. Either Yale, Lytton, Lillooet or Quesnellemouth will be an advantageous location for the seat of Government in the course of a few years; but at the present day a due regard for the economy and efficiency of the public service demands that Victoria—the head of ocean navigation, the seat of commerce on the North Pacific, the spot on which all the necessary Government buildings have already been erected, the town in which there is business and life, a lovely climate and a well-ordered state of society—should above all others be made the temporary political capital—as it is now the permanent business capital—of the Colony of British Columbia. When the interior shall have become settled up and means of communication secured at all seasons, the claims of either of the towns we have named will not, nay, cannot be ignored. Victoria will pledge herself not to oppose the establishment of the seat of Government permanently at any point in the interior that may be deemed most essential to the public weal; but at present there are numerous reasons, besides those we have mentioned, why the capital should be removed to Victoria. It is useless for the people of New Westminster to shut their eyes to the fact that with two towns in close proximity to each other a spirit of rivalry that must be detrimental to both will be engendered. If Victoria is what Governor Seymour styles her, "the place where the principal commerce is carried on," and the "chief town," what hope is there that the presence of some twenty or thirty officials at New Westminster will be able to maintain her in a state of prosperity by the few dollars they may spend within the town limits? The Act of Union gave the commerce of New Westminster a deathblow, as the futile attempts of Mr Expediency Crease and his ally, Mr Legality Hamley, to bolster it up by collecting duties on goods entering that port from Vancouver Island, have proved. Henceforth no vessel with goods on board for Yale need call at Westminster. The goods may be carried direct from Victoria, and Westminster, confined to its limited official patronage, will expire in a few months from inanition. We have no desire to see that town destroyed; but we cannot and will not shut our eyes to patent facts, however wilfully blind the people of the capital may be as to its ultimate fate. The retention of the seat of Government at New Westminster will not save it from decay, while one-half of the officials reside at Victoria and the other half are, so to speak, unwilling residents of the capital. Governor Seymour is as well aware as any one that with the commerce of New Westminster the source from whence it drew its prosperity departed. His declination to influence the official vote when the question was before the Council, plainly shows this, and although His Excellency may "still hesitate" to remove his abode and the seat of Legislature, he will soon see reason to change his mind, and we are confident that, when his recommendation shall be sent forward to Downing Street, it will be in favor of this city being made the temporary seat of Government.

Departure of W. A. Harries, Esq.

The steamer to-day will bear from our shores Mr. Walford A. Harries, a gentleman long and favorably known from his connection with the Press of the colony, and no less distinguished for his uniform amiability of disposition—his readily proffered assistance to every good cause—his strict probity—his literary ability—and his legal lore. Coming to this Colony at a time when colonial lawyers were debarred from practicing in our Courts, Mr Harries turned his attention to literature, and accepted a position as assistant on this paper, where he speedily rose to be editor-in-chief and senior proprietor. The COLONIST owes much of its success to the efforts of our friend, with whom we shall part with a sincere feeling of regret and with an earnest hope, that at some future day not far distant he may find it to his interest to again visit our shores and locate permanently among colonists who have learned to respect and esteem him for his many noble qualities. At a social gathering, last evening, around a well-filled board at the Colonial Hotel, the friends of Mr. Harries said "good bye" and again and again wished him "God speed" on his homeward journey. We can but add our good wishes to the many that will follow Mr. Harries to his distant home, and trust that wherever his future lot may be cast, prosperity will crown his efforts.

The Capital Debate.

By the return of our Special Reporter from New Westminster, we are enabled to give the remaining portion of the speeches on the Capital Question, and also to report that greater length, the speeches of those gentlemen of which only a synopsis received by telegraph was given before:—

Hon DeCosmos said that he did not wish to dwell at any great length on the subject under discussion. He was prepared to vote at once without further debate But as the Council seemed disposed to continue the debate, he would make some few allusions to the subject. He had listened with much pleasure to the able speech of his colleague (Dr Helmcken) and to the eloquent speech of the Hon Solicitor General. He concurred with them both, in the main. They had ably stated the claims of Victoria, as the most suitable place for the seat of Government. He differed with them on some points. He did not consider the Capital question as the most important that could engage the attention of the Council. There were other questions, of which he would mention two: The alteration of the present constitution of the Council and the great question of Confederation. In either of these the public had a greater and more lasting interest. As the previous speeches in favor of Victoria being made the seat of Government were so full of arguments in support of such a measure, it was needless for him to delay the Council by going over the ground. He would, however, advert to some remarks of the hon gentleman from New Westminster. He (Hon Robson) had made a very able and eloquent speech in favor of retaining the seat of Government at New Westminster. He considered that New Westminster had been well represented by him, and it was a matter of surprise that the people of that place had lately given him (Hon Robson) so much opposition when a candidate for the Council. The whole speech, however, of the hon member for New Westminster appeared destitute of sound arguments. There seemed to be only one thing in his speech, that was, that he rested his case with the Governor—left the whole question to the Governor to settle, irrespective of the wishes of the people on the subject, till the constitution was changed.

Hon Robson objected.

Hon DeCosmos continued—He might have misapprehended the hon gentleman; but the manner in which he had alluded to the concluding paragraph of the message confirmed him in his statement. The disposal of the seat of Government was a matter of prerogative. Now, whilst he was not disposed to trench on the prerogatives of the Crown, he would say, that Englishmen were everywhere accustomed to see the prerogative exercised in accordance with the well-understood wishes of the people, and not in an arbitrary and despotic manner. He consequently thought that the chief point in the speech of the hon gentleman resting the matter with the Governor, was a weak one, in the face of the petitions before the Council. The hon gentleman had also read some statistics to show the state of agriculture below the mouth of Harrison river. He had done this to show the desirability of keeping the seat of Government at New Westminster. In reply to these statistics, he would say, that a short time past when they were positively read in his presence, and that of others, a distinct denial of the figures was made by an honorable member of the Council familiar with the agriculture of the district. If he (Robson) wished the name of that gentleman, he was prepared to give it. (Name not asked, Rep) Consequently, there was a balance in the evidence on this point, and until he produced additional witnesses, the statistics ought to be disregarded. But taking them at their face, the district of Cowichan alone had as large and as productive a farming population as the lower Fraser. Besides that, there were the extensive properties and wealthy agricultural district extending from Victoria to North Saanich, or to Metchosin. This district was far more populous and wealthy than the lower Fraser, consequently the claims of New Westminster fell to the ground on that score. If any arguments were adduced from the state of agriculture, the preponderance would be for Victoria. But he deemed neither to be a good argument on the face of the desire of the majority of the people to locate the seat of Government at Victoria. The hon gentleman had also said that Victoria had been forced up by exceptional circumstances, implying that the late Governor had done something unfair to effect that end during his administration. Now, he denied this statement. He was as familiar with the history of the country as anyone since 1858, and he challenged any one to show that Sir James Douglas had done anything to foster the growth of Victoria at the expense of New Westminster since the hon Collector of Customs went there in June, 1859. Governor Douglas may have introduced measures objectionable to many, but none having the tendency suggested by the hon member for New Westminster. Victoria had grown up by virtue of the enterprise of her people by accidental circumstances; what destroyed the Lower Fraser as a business place was the removal of the town from Langley to Queensboro, or what is now Westminster. This had been done by Colonel Moody, who had been so well flattered to-day by the hon gentleman. The purchasers of lots in Langley were disgusted with the change; had consequently no confidence in the government, none in the place, and preferred to remain with certainties in Victoria to uncertainties in New Westminster. These were the reasons why Victoria took and kept the start: it was not exceptional gubernatorial action. The hon gentleman had alluded to the capital being fixed here by proclamation, but that was done when the whole population did not extend beyond Yale, except a few stragglers on the bars as high up as Lytton or Lillooet. The country had changed since then. It was then a separate colony. The circumstances were materially altered, and if the people want the capital or seat of government elsewhere it ought to go where it will afford them the greatest convenience. Whilst he was on this topic, however, he would allude to the manner in which the hon gentleman had complimented Sir James Douglas for locating the capital at New Westminster, regardless of his own large private interests in Victoria.

Hon Robson—I didn't compliment him!

Hon DeCosmos continued—The hon gentleman had done so. There was no denying it; but he had done so to fortify his argument in favor of the capital at New Westminster. He would, however, remind the hon gentleman that his compliments sounded very strangely in his ears, and more particularly as he had assailed Sir James Douglas for four or five years with the bitterest invectives because he had property in Victoria. How inconsistent in the hon gentleman to compliment Sir James Douglas to-day for the very thing that he had reproached him of before!

Hon Mr Robson (greatly excited)—I object to the hon gentleman referring to such things. He has no right to do so. If continued, disgraceful scenes may take place!! (Cries of "order."

Hon DeCosmos continued—There was nothing so bitter as fact! He had only cited the inconsistency of the hon gentleman to show how he could cite one thing one way one day to support his policy, and cite the same thing a different way another day to suit his ends. The hon gentleman had also made a statement that Victoria had not earned an enviable reputation for loyalty abroad. He had charged Victorians with agitation, annexation and treason. He had done so to prove that New Westminster was the most desirable place for the Governor to reside, and Victoria the most objectionable. He (DeCosmos) was well up in the history of Victoria; had been there since early in 1858, when there was scarcely 200 people in Vancouver Island and but a hundred or so on the banks of the Fraser. He had known Victoria thoroughly, through all her vicissitudes, and he were prepared to say that a more loyal, order-loving, law-abiding, intelligent, moral and enterprising people, when taken man for man, could not be found, in our widespread colonies or under the Crown of England. He challenged comparison and defied refutation. Treason and annexation had been charged against Victoria unjustifiably; very few persons knew what treason was either here or elsewhere in the colony. He had read the law of treason and many State trials; believed he knew what treason was, and he was prepared to say that neither at the so called annexation meeting nor at any other time while resident in Victoria had he ever heard a word or known an act that could be construed even into sedition let alone treason.

Hon Robson—I only said that parties in Victoria had charged others with treason.

Hon DeCosmos continued—An attempt has been made by the hon gentleman to bolster up his side of the capital question by charging Victoria with being a hotbed of agitation, that it consequently was not a fit place for the Governor to reside. He had also read remarks in the message and elsewhere deprecating agitation. Now he for one hoped that the sun would never rise on this colony when agitation did not exist. What had made Englishmen—what had placed the British race at the head of the world? What had enabled England to endow mankind with freedom and free discussion but agitation? It had continued for ages—was the work of generations. If there was one principle more than another that he admired in his race it was that unceasing activity of mind that resulted in national progression. There was a difference between legitimate agitation and faction. He did not believe that Victoria had ever been swayed by mere faction. Agitation has a party and party has principles; but faction is agitation without principle. If he desired to find faction he could find it without going a thousand miles from New Westminster. That place had only lately become quiet. The hon gentleman had only lately taken up a conservative position. Had not a prize essay been written by a gentleman high in position in the colony which characterised the place as being controlled by a factious clique? Would the hon gentleman deny that? Nearly every one who passed through the place in those days had told him that they regarded it as a hotbed of political fanatics. It was a place where agitation was incessant—a place where faction was substituted for party, passion mistaken for reason, and prejudice for patriotism. And yet the hon gentleman would have us believe that New Westminster was a more fitting place for the residence of the Governor and the seat of Government than Victoria. The hon gentleman had also assailed the Victoria newspapers—had held Victorians responsible for what appeared in them. He (DeCosmes) did not agree with everything in them. The conductors of newspapers there had written whatever they pleased; sometimes in accordance with public sentiment, at other times contrary. Victorians could no more be held responsible for everything that appeared in the papers, than the people of New Westminster for what appeared in the *Columbian*. In the main the Victorian papers have represented public sentiment, but not in all cases. But if exceptional newspaper matter was made a charge against Victoria with the object of retaining the seat of Government here, he could find utterances in the *Columbian*, controlled by the hon gentleman, without a parallel in this colony.

Hon Robson objected to naming him in connection with the *Columbian*.

Hon DeCosmos continued—A year ago it was said in a newspaper published not a thousand miles from where the Council sits, that "the Governor lives in his harem at Victoria!!" Where was the parallel for this? Could any such utterance be found in a Victoria paper? Who will say after this that New Westminster is the fittest place for the seat of government He would not have mentioned these things if the hon gentleman had not travelled out of the way in his zeal to retain the seat of government? Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. The hon gentleman had talked of mobs in Victoria. He would tell him that during nine years, since 1858, since the town was settled, such a thing as a mob was unknown. No one, public or private, had ever been molested. No public officer or court was ever interfered with in the least. The only resistance to a public officer in the discharge of his duty may be such as may be offered by a drunken sailor to a policeman. He could not say the same for New Westminster. It was notorious that a mob in New Westminster had driven a person from his post whilst discharging a public duty, had prevented him, a mob prevented him in New Westminster from carrying out the instructions of government. This the hon gentleman cannot deny. Was this then the place *par excellence* where the seat of government should be located? He hoped the hon gentleman would never attempt to cast any slurs on Victorians, for they were as noble minded and noble hearted a people as ever lived. The hon gentleman then alluded to Capt Richards, Admiral Kingcombe, and Colonel Moody recommending New Westminster as a fit place for the capital. If they had done so that is no reason why it should be there if the people did not wish it. He had also said that Victoria would be "snuffed out" if New Westminster remained as the seat of government. He believed no such thing, Victoria would holdthe supremacy, seat of government or no seat of government. He had been told by the hon gentleman that New Westminster would be the terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and therefore ought to be the seat of government. In reply he would say that no one would be more gratified to see the steam horse rushing in and out of New Westminster then himself but it was too remote to affect the present question. The hon member for New Westminster in order to undervalue the petitions before the House had stated that Victoria agents had plied the miners with whisky to sign the petition in favor of Victoria. The miners had been slandered by the hon gentleman. From Yale to Cariboo it had been charged against them that they could be bought for a glass of whiskey. Heretofore, the hon gentleman, the press of New Westminster, and those high in authority, had misrepresented the opinions of the merchants, packers and miners long enough by denying that they were in favor of union, when the truth was that the only people on the mainland opposed to union were the inhabitants of New Westminster and the government. The attempt was made now to slander them by saying that a glass of whisky would induce a miner to sign a petition, and that with a view of retaining the seat of government where it was. He was prepared to-day to stump the country with the hon gentleman. He [Robson] might take a bottle of whiskey in one hand and a petition in the other; and [DeCosmos] would take no whiskey, and yet he would defy him to get one signature for New Westminster, when he would get ten for Victoria. No more noble hearted, daring, enterprising body of men could be found anywhere than the miners of the interior, and yet the hon gentleman would have us infer that they were sots, purchaseable with a glass of whiskey.

Hon Robson angrily—I never said they were plied with whisky.

Hon Walkem—He did say so.

Hon Helmcken—He did.

Hon DeCosmos said, in the notes of my hon colleague are these words: 'These men were plied with whisky, &c.;' in my own notes are the same words; so it is clearly established that hon gentleman did say so.

Hon Robson rising, again denied.

Hon DeCosmos hoped that the hon gentleman would keep his temper if he did not his seat. The miners were an intelligent and sober people. They paid a large part of the taxes of the colony. They produced $2,000,000 in gold; yet the hon gentleman would try to make out that the miners were nobodies; that the 1,000 miners of Cariboo were unimportant in comparison with a few people in New Westminster. He would now allude to the remarks made by the hon Magistrate from Quesnelle (Ball.) He had said that if the seat of government was removed for New Westminster, the place would be ruined, and all the people would be driven away. The logical inference from this statement is that the whole of New Westminster is dependent on the government officials. That is, the people at large feed the officials by paying them salaries, and the officials feed the people of New Westminster by spending their money among them. If this be true, the case stands this way: The hon gentleman from New Westminster will not allow the miners who pay by taxes a great part of the salaries of the officials to have any voice as to where those officials shall reside, and simply because New Westminster is fed and clothed by the officials, according to the satement of the hon members for Quesnelle.

Hon Robson would interrupt and continue to do so.

Hon Young hoped that such interruptions would not be permitted. The hon member for New Westminster had been patiently listened to for two hours.

Hon President said that the hon junior member for Victoria had not used the exact words of the hon member for New Westminster.

Hon DeCosmos said that the hon gentleman for New Westminster had said that the moveable population in the interior should have no weight with the government, by signing these petitions.

Hon Robson—That is what I said.

Hon DeCosmos—The words "moveable population" meant miners and no one else. [Hear, hear,] Yet the hon member for New Westminster would wish the miners to do nothing or have no weight with the government contrary to the wishes of those who live here. If they had been in favor of New Westminster instead of Victoria as the seat of government, the hon gentleman would have claimed that they had a right with government. But as the case stands, the hon gentleman desired that those who lived off the government should speak for the whole colony. The hon gentleman says the seat of government is a prerogative question; the crown or its representatives possess the right at common law to say where the seat of the government shall be, where the legislature shall meet, where the courts shall meet. But like all other principles under the British Constitution there is a limit to the prerogative. There is such a thing as the use of the prerogative; and such a thing as the abuse of the prerogative. If the governor, for instance, located the courts at Burrard's Inlet whilst there were no people there, and whilst the people of the district resided chiefly here, that would be an abuse of prerogative. The convenience of the people would not be consulted. If an incompetent person were made a judge of such courts, that would be an abuse of prerogative. But if the courts for this district be located at New Westminster, where the inhabitants could be accommodated, and if a competent judge be appointed to such courts, the prerogative in such a case would be used and not abused. The council could have little difficulty in advising the governor as to the use of his prerogative in locating the seat of government. Two thousand names are appended to the petitions before the House asking that Victoria be made the seat of government. There are no petitions to the contrary. The majority of the council would represent the country in recommending the governor to grant the prayer of the petitioners. To do so would be a proper use of the prerogative. Not to do so would be an abuse of the prerogative. To make Victoria the seat of government would be exercising the prerogative legitimately, using the prerogative within constitutional limits, in fact using the prerogative in accordance with the clearly expressed opinion of the people. The hon gentleman concluded by supporting the motion of his colleague.

Hon Mr. Young feared that at this late hour the House was somewhat weary with the long discussion that had been before it, and he would therefore, in what he had to say, endeavor to be as brief as possible, but, considering the importance of the subject, it was impossible that he could sit still and give a silent vote upon the question, for he felt that any man who did so and could not support his vote by fact and argument would be a marked man for time to come. The arguments in respect of the relative merits and relative claims of the two places, Victoria and New Westminster, had been nearly exhausted, but he could not view the question in this respect. In his humble opinion we had not to consider the beauty of the site, what would be the top to one place, or the gain to the other, or which people were the most moral or the handsomest or the ugliest? The matter had to be considered irrespective of local interest and advantage, and solely as to the bearing it would have upon the future prosperity and stability of the entire colony. He would take up the arguments against the resolution. What were they? So far as he could understand them they rested solely upon one ground, viz., that New Westminster had been established as the capital of British Columbia by Law, and having been so established it was a matter of good faith to keep it there. That the good faith of the Government was pledged to keep the capital at New Westminster, and that it would be a breach of contract to remove it. Now upon what is this argument founded? A Proclamation dated February, 1859. But this Proclamation was not a law. It merely declared and made known that the intensions of the Government were in respect of fixing the site of a town at the entrance of the Fraser. And why was such a proceeding necessary? Because the Government had already laid out and sold one town site (Langley) which they now abandoned for another. It therefore became necessary to announce their intentions in some formal manner. Hence this Proclamation.

Hon Attorney General—It is a law, though, for all that.

Hon Mr. Young—The Hon Attorney General says it is a *"law."* Is there any enacting clause in it? Is there any recital of the authority under which the law is created? No, none whatever, and the Hon Attorney General knows this as well as I do.

We are told New Westminster cannot be moved because a commissioner was sent out by the Imperial Government to select its site. But we hear nothing as to the manner in which that commissioner caused the site of Langley to be abandoned (hear, hear). How is it, if the status of New Westminster cannot be interfered with now, that the site was moved from Langley (hear, hear.) If the argument be of any value, it must have been of equal value then, and yet we see Langley was abandoned when Imperial interests or grave military considerations rendered it desirable that it should be abandoned. As matters have turned out, it may be a cause of regret that two towns were ever established. It may also be a cause of regret that British Columbia was ever created a separate Colony. But she was created into a separate Colony, and having been so created, as a matter of course, it became necessary to establish a capital or chief town in that separate Colony. In Vancouver Island a capital or chief town was already established. Houses were built there. Mercantile establishments had been formed there. A centre of population had been attracted. Money had been invested, and all these things were so patent that no proclamation was necessary to inform the people of them, and that Victoria was the capital of Vancouver Island. But how different was it here. One town abandoned and another proposed to be formed in the dense forest. A proclamation was indeed necessary to make this known. And this is the origin of this proclamation. I have shown it is not a law; but for the sake of argument I am willing to admit that a document penned under such circumstances and in so formal a manner is equally binding as a matter of good faith upon the Government as if it were a law. But what then? Circumstances alter cases. And are the circumstances of the colony the same now as then? Is British Columbia now what she was then? The whole circumstances of the country are changed. Take the Union Proclamation. Look at the "British Columbia Act." Do we not find that the words "British Columbia" before the Union meant one thing, but after Union they meant another? Are not Vancouver Island and her dependencies added to what was British Columbia before the Union? We are told that Vancouver Island had asked for Union, and that therefore she has no voice in the matter. In fact that her people have to be treated as captives who must bear the yoke they have imposed upon themselves. But read Lord Carnarvon's despatch of 31st October, 1866, detailing the reasons which led her Majesty's Government to unite the colonies. Is there one word in that despatch which will support such an argument? We are told too, that the petitions which were laid before that House are not to be regarded. Now, he had taken considerable care to examine those petitions; the one from Victoria he found signed by 1448 persons; he had gone completely through the whole of the petitions, and he had found amongst them the names of men whom he had known for years. It had been stated that the getting up of these petitions was a dishonorable and dishonest dodge, and that the signers, if not operated upon by designing individuals, had been filled with whisky. For his part, from his knowledge of many of the signers, he repudiated such an assertion as one of the grossest calumnies that was ever alleged against a respectable and intelligent community. (Applause.) The Colonies had undoubtedly been united on Imperial grounds, to consolidate British interests in the North Pacific, and British Columbia was now to all intents and purposes, a new Colony. More than half the population reside in Vancouver Island. (No, no—hear, hear.) I say yes, yes. But for the sake of argument, admit that *only* one half reside in Vancouver Island, and that the one half consists of only 4,000 persons. Now what was their public debt at the time of union? £40,000, or £10 per head; whereas the public debt of British Columbia was £200,000, or £50 per head; so that now, with the united population, the public debt is £30 per head. Therefore while the people of the mainland had been relieved to the extent of £20 per head, the people of Vancouver Island had had that £20 imposed upon them, and yet they were to have no voice in a question which most materially affects the future of the united colony. Is it likely that any such question would be decided against the wishes of the people? In a speech at a public dinner in London the other day, Lord Carnarvon said that the popular prejudise against Downing street was passing away, and that it was now known that it was the desire of Her Majesty's Government, only to act so as to conduce to the general welfare of the people and in accordance with their wishes; although occasionally questions must arise that the views of imperial policy did so cross as to require the exhibition of the most kindly and affectionate feeling on the one side and the other. The choice of a capital for a colony might be a prerogative matter but depend upon it, that prerogative would never be exercised against the feelings of the masses. Victoria had from the first been practically the capital of the two colonies. Force of circumstances had made her so, and then the prosperity of New Westminster was greater than it had ever been since. Settle this question now and I firmly believe this state of things will again be brought about; confidence will be restored; the money that is now locked up in the banks, and that is now partly going out of the country, will be invested in the country, and a tide of prosperity will set in. We are told that if the seat of government be removed from New Westminster it will crumble away. I cannot believe it, I firmly believe, on the contrary, that it will increase in stability. You must have a town on the lower Fraser. It will not go from here where vested interests are centered, and the more the stability and prosperity of Victoria is increased, so will New Westminster in proportion thrive and flourish and eventually become a town of considerable magnitude The hon member for New Westminster had called attention to the last paragraph of the Governor's message, and had desired to impress upon hon members that in discussing the question of the capital, they were guilty of political agitation, but the hon member had here rather got into a dilemma. He had virtually charged his Excellency with, in such case, treating the deliberations of the Council as political agitation. Could anything be more absurd? What did His Excellency want to inform him in this and in other matters but the calm and deliberate advice and assistance of a constitutional body to guide him to act intelligently, and for the general benefit of the entire colony? The hon gentleman concluded by thanking the Council for the patience with which they had heard him, and stated that he felt he should have been wanting in his duty to the Governor, to the people of the colony, and to himself as a member of this council had he given a silent vote, and did he not give that vote according to his honest and deliberate belief, a belief formed after a residence of 10 years in the colony, and an official connection in a high position in the government for upwards of eight.

Hon Trutch would say as few words as possible, but it was necessary to show whence he derived his conclusions. As the question of the Seat of Government was at the present time not fixed, His Excellency would set the question at rest, but he deprecated immediate action on the subject. He (the Governor) had however, invited the members of that House to express their opinions on the subject of the Seat of Government. The choice of a capital was one of the prerogatives of government, and he would not have considered him self privileged to vote on the subject had the Governor not asked for their opinions. He (hon Trutch) would vote according to his conscience and hence he concurred with the resolution. The capital, from what his experience had taught him should be at Victoria, and he could not go back from such well founded opinions. Every circumstance of the Colony rendered it imperative, and the public interests were superior to any private ones. It was true the rights of those who had property at New Westminster deserved consideration, but they should not be an obstacle in the way of the public welfare. He did not see the policy of government trying to support two towns when the advantage of the Colony would be to make one important and attractive The Government would be carried on at Victoria more conveniently and economically, and the intelligence of the Colony would be available when required by the Executive. One prosperous town would offer inducements to the investment of capital in the Colony the benefit of which would be felt throughout. In one populous town we should have amusements and the other advantages of society which could not be attained under the present circumstances with two towns. The attempt to carry on two towns would be injurious to both, as their progress would depend upon our own efforts; without the attractions obtainable by the fostering of one city, we should have no aid from abroad, and both would languish. Victoria possesses many natural advantages which New Westminster never can offer. The people of New Westminster had overcome unheard of difficulties, and had shown much energy and enterprise; but were all of these increased tenfold, they would be useless to cope with the natural advantages of Victoria. The resolution expressed his ideas on the subject precisely, and there was no immediate action called for. He believed the great bulk of the people was in favor of Victoria.

Hon Sanders in supporting the resolution believed he was doing good to the country, and in doing so he acted conscientiously.

Hon Cox—The general feeling, he could safely say, was in favor of Victoria, and he could not do otherwise than support the resolution.

Hon Stamp supported the resolution as the proper measure for the present circumstances of the country.

Hon Pemberton believed every one should give his honest opinion upon such an important measure. The great reason why he concurred in the resolution was that no immediate action was necessary on the motion, it was also very moderate in tone. The Colony was to all intents and purposes a new Colony, and there could therefore be no prior claims existing; it was of advantage to the Colony that the capital should be located at Victoria.

Hon Southgate would state, in order to justify his vote for the constitution of Victoria as the capital, that he had many reasons for being much interested in the progress and prosperity of Victoria and Esquimalt. London was not in the centre of England and yet it worked very well as the capital of that country. It was the best policy to foster and advance one town in a small colony like this. He had great sympathy for the property holders at New Westminster, but they could not weigh against the welfare of the entire Colony. When he arrived in the colony 8 or 9 years ago he visited both places and readily decided on Victoria as being unquestionably the best place, he was subsequently confirmed in his judgement.

Hon O'Reilly—The resolution before the House was most important for the interests of the colony both at home and abroad; it would affect its progress from end to end. At present there was no place sufficiently attractive for the miners when they came down in the autumn with the proceeds of their summer's mining. The consequence was, that he (the miner) took his money down to San Francisco to spend or invest, which he would not do if there was a town where attractive amusements could be offered in the colony. In supporting two towns the Government could not accomplish this, so that the true policy was to make Victoria the capital in order to make it also the centre of attraction. He could speak for the district where he exercised his office that the people were generally in favor of Victoria. The resolution did not call for immediate action and it would have his support.

Hon Helmcken—The political agitation as it was called showed the city of Victoria has some blood in its veins. He had no desire to make a name, he studied alone the public welfare. The administration could be far better conducted at Victoria than in any other part of the colony, that was why he supported that place as preferable to any other. The Legislative Assembly was a sort of vent for the feelings of the public at the time and prevented more dangerous exhibitions. But during the whole time of his experience in that Assembly he had never seen the proceedings interrupted by any unparliamentary expression of sentiments. The ventilation of such questions was always of advantage to the body politic. He had always felt that Victoria should be the capital and he maintained that he was correct in his judgement.

The House then divided and the resolution was carried by a majority of 13 to 8.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Colony, C. A. Gillingham holds my Power of Attorney. C. C. PENDERGAST.

Victoria, B.C., April 4th, 1867. ap5

FOR CARIBOO!

BARNARD'S
Express Line Stages

WILL LEAVE

YALE

On MONDAY, the 8th inst.

And make regular Semi-Weekly trips, leaving Yale on

MONDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

AT SIX A.M.,

Connecting with the steamer ENTERPRISE at Soda Creek for Quesnelle, thence by Stage to Barkerville.

ap5 F. J. BARNARD.

TO BE SOLD.

A HALF INTEREST IN THE GORGE Retreat. One of the Partners being about to leave for England.

Apply to T ALLSOP,
Land Agent, Government street, near Broughton.

ap3 1m*

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1867.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS	
Notes in Circulation		$74,459 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver	$118,577 90
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		17,694 07	Gold and Silver Bullion	5,945 01
Deposits not bearing Interest	$75,469 05		Landed and other Property	27,339 21
Deposits bearing Interest	16,719 40	92,188 45	Balances due from other Banks and Branches	326,886 16
			All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	532,559 88
Total amount of Liabilities		$184,341 52	Total amount of Assets	$1,011,308 16

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st March, 1867 ..... $1,490,000
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 6 ₩ cent ₩ annum
Amount of the last Dividend declared $44,700
Amount of the reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend $103,020

(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager,
H. RUSHTON, Sub-Accountant.

Victoria, B.C., 31st March, 1867.

I, William Curtis Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within this Colony, of this Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) Wm. C. WARD, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 3rd day of April, 1867,
(Signed) A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Shewing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 31st December, 1866, to 30th March, 1867:

LIABILITIES.	AM'T.	TOTALS.	ASSETS	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest	$133,759 00		Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver		$190,345 99
Notes in circulation, bearing interest			Gold and Silver, in Bullion		12 017 38
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest			Landed Property		27,225 00
Bills in circulation, bearing interest			Notes and Bills of other Banks		724 16
Balance due to other Banks and Branches	51,725 59		Balances due from other Banks and Branches		154,747 28
Deposits, not bearing interest	$332,437 63		Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due to the said Bank from other Banks		309,414 75
Deposits, bearing interest	115,347 00				
		447,784 63			
Total amount of liabilities		$633,269 02	Total amount of assets		$694,474 56

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 30th March, 1867 ..... $5,000,000 00
Rate of the last Dividend declared ..... 6 ₩ cent ₩ an.
Amount of the last Dividend declared 150,000 00
Amount of the Reserved Profit at the time of declaring such dividend 702,000 00

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
JAS. GILLON, Accountant.

Victoria, V. I., 30th March, 1867.

I, John Grant Shepherd, do hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, this 2d day of April, 1867.
(Signed) A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,

VICTORIA, V.I.,

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c.

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,

Also on Hand in Great Variety.

Wm. DENNY, Manager.

m6

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Friday Morning, April 5, 1867

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

April 4—Slp Hamly, Hol'ins, Nanaimo
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, Nanaimo
Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

CLEARED.

April 4—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, N Westminster
Slp Piedmont, Montrose, Port Townsend
Slp Alice, Harris, Cowichan

The Capital Debate.

Copies of the BRITISH COLONIST, containing the debate on the Capital in full, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the publication office of the paper to-day.

THE GLARAMARA.—We had the good fortune to be on the wharf yesterday when this fine vessel was towed in by the steamer Enterprise, and our nautical tastes were much gratified with the sight. The Glaramara is a barque of 475 tons register, but capable of carrying 900 tons burthen. She is coppered and copper fastened, is fitted up with all the last improvements, and is classed A 1 at Lloyds. She belongs to the Hudson Bay Company and is a credit to that wealthy corporation. The condition of a vessel is always indicative of the energy and seamanship of the captain; and judging by this standard, Capt Brown is possessed of both to an unusual degree. Everything about the ship is neat and trim; her standing rigging and spars are all in as good order as when she left the hands of the riggers. She has a flush deck (we have a special regard for flush decks) and is fitted with all the recent inventions in pumps and other deck machinery. The paint, deck and cabin would hardly lead one to believe that she had arrived so recently, everything is so clean. We shall have a better idea of her sailing capabilities when she is lightened. The Glaramara was berthed at the Hudson Bay Co's wharf where she will discharge.

A COMPLAINT AND AN APOLOGY.—Rev. Mr. Jamieson, of the Presbyterian Church, stationed at Nanaimo, having felt that the denomination of which he is a member had cause for grievance in the remark of His Excellency in the Educational message, as to the "acidity of Calvinistic doctrines," wrote to the Governor requesting a "withdrawal or explanation of the "offensive term." Governor Seymour replies that he thinks Mr. Jamieson "has attached too much importance to my hurriedly written message. I agree with you, that in a document professing the most unbounded religious toleration, the word 'acidity' should not have found a place. I might also have spoken more respectfully respecting the religious convictions of Roman Catholics. The message, however, states that "I shall not try to influence others by my own belief."

"PADDY PUNGENT."—We have been gratified by a perusal of a little pamphlet bearing the title of "Paddy Pungent; or, a Rambling Irishman, right from the ould sod." The author is Mr J. M. Doherty, of San Francisco. The writer describes graphically his impressions on returning to Ireland, after some years residence in California, in an easy natural way, interesting to everybody. The political and social condition of the Emerald Isle is sketched with great apparent fidelity. The faults of the author's countrymen are not glossed over, neither are their virtues forgotten. We passed an agreeable evening with "Paddy Pungent," and we are sure that any of our readers who have the good luck to obtain a copy will thank us for directing their attention to its interesting contents.

DISAPPEARANCE OF TABLE ROCK.—On the morning of February 12th, so much of Table Rock, at Niagara Falls, as had been left by the fall of seven years ago tumbled with a loud crash into the river. The accident is attributed to the recent change of weather and the prolonged thaws. The St. Catherines *Journal* states that Col. Peacock, who commanded the wing of their army during the Fenian raid in June last, and who moved his column just fast enough to miss "the boys in green," was on the Table Rock only a few minutes before the last of it fell.

EXCITING NEWS FROM BIG BEND.—We have letters from French and McCullough creeks to the 31st January. Great diggings have been struck on French Creek; two men in the Discovery claim took out 175 ounces in one week. There are 75 men on the creek. On McCullough Creek the Dart company have tunneled 250 feet and struck the richest kind of pay. Great confidence is felt in the future of the diggings by the miners, of whom there are 75 on French and 12 on McCullough Creeks.

SPARRING.—The sparring exhibition on Wednesday night was a very successful entertainment, so far as the "phancy" were concerned. The audience, unfortunately, was small. Several friendly "bouts" were indulged in, and a young gentleman, who sang a ballad was enthusiastically encored. George Baker is ready to go into training to meet See See Davis, who by the way, is still *non est* and likely to remain so.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas has arrived from Nanaimo and way ports. She brings down His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Rev Mr Browning, two Sisters of Charity and several other passengers. She also had a few head of cattle. She left the barque Scotland loading, the ship Rivere would be ready to sail to-day. The snow is fast disappearing and grass begins to gladden the eyes of the Nanaimoites.

ESQUIMALT ITEMS.—The Forward went to New Westminster on Wednesday night with dispatches. The Egmont sailed into Esquimalt harbor on Wednesday and anchored. The Glaramara was towed to Victoria by the Enterprise. The vessels in port are the Malacca and Sparrowhawk.

MEMORIAL.—We learn that a memorial will be sent forward by the steamer to-day to Governor Seymour, praying that immediate steps may be taken for the renewal or continuance of the mail service. The document will be signed by our principal men.

THE Rev Mr Duff, of the Presbyterian Mission, will start for Canada to-day.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Eastern.

HARTFORD, April 2—The legislature is Republican by a small majority in both branches. English, Democratic candidate for Governor, received 700 majority.

NEW YORK, April 2, evening—A correspondent says the Western Union Telegraph Company assign as the reason for the discontinuance of the Russo-American telegraph, the success of the Atlantic cable, and asks Russia to extend her Asiatic lines into her American possessions to meet the other at some available point. Seward is profoundly disappointed at the suspension of the Russo-American telegraph. He says the reason assigned is irresistable; nevertheless I abate nothing of my estimate of the importance of the work, and do not believe it is in vain.

CHICAGO, April 2—The *Tribune* says the Russian treaty has been for some time in process of negotiation. The price paid is seven and one quarter millions. There was much difficulty in getting clear of the claims of the fur company. The treaty gives an absolute title.

NEW YORK, April 3—Prominent members of the Senate, say the Russian treaty will be postponed until December.

Europe.

PARIS, April 1—The Great Exposition opened to-day. The ceremonies were brilliant, many Americans present. The grounds are in a great state of confusion; not one tithe of the goods have been opened. The American department is the most incomplete. There is great dissatisfaction with commissioner Breckwith.

NEW YORK, April 2—A Dublin despatch says that the government troops found some Fenians near the city yesterday, all fully armed. They fired on them, killing one, and capturing the notorious McCalef. The others escaped.

LONDON, April 2—In the House of Lords the Duke of Buckingham, Colonial Secretary, said that the transfer of Russian America was a matter of indifference to England.

DUBLIN, April 2—A despatch from Cork reports that a fight occurred in the vicinity of that city between the troops and a band of Fenians. Several rebels were made prisoners.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3—Arrived, 2d, bark Caroline Reed, 16 days from Port Ludlow; brig Willamantic, 5 days from Coose Bay.

Sailed, 2d—Bark Almatia, Puget Sound.

BARNARD'S STAGES will make bi-weekly trips for Yale. Mr B's reputation as a "common carrier" is well established, and as he pledges himself to maintain the well earned reputation which he bears, we wish him a prosperous season.

NO MAIL TO BE TAKEN.—We learn that the California will carry no mail this trip. Government must bestir itself and adopt other means for the conveyance of letters and papers to and from this port.

PUGILISTIC.—Joe Eden will leave shortly for Cariboo, to fight George Wilson, the Cariboo Champion. Joe feels confident of success and hopes his friends and backers will give him a call before leaving.

OFFICIAL RUMOR.—That Mr Watson, late Treasurer of Vancouver Island will go England, and that Mr Birch, Colonial Secretary, will remain.

THE "American Flag" newspaper will be revived at San Francisco.

GOLD AND SILVER have been discovered in payable quantities in Minnesota.

PURGATIVE PILLS have become a settled necessity with the American people. Indeed, cathartics always have been and always must be used, in some form, by all mankind. In this country, the pilular form of administration has been growing in favor since pills were first made of Aloes and Rhubarb, rolled into a ball. Their high position in the public confidence has finally been secured and fastened into permanency, by AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, the most skillful combination of medicine for the diseases they are intended to cure, that science can devise or art produce. Those who need pills, no longer hesitate what pills to take if they can get AYER'S PILLS.—Wheeling (Va.) *Press.*

Licensing Court.

(Before Mayor Macdonald and Justice A F Pemberton.)
Thursday, April 4, 1867.

Oriental Saloon—R Bishop on behalf P Manetta, applied for transfer of license to Messrs Auguste Pujol and Desire Faujas. Application granted.

South Saanich Hotel—H C Courtney, on behalf of Robert Porter, applied for transfer of license to Wm Bryant. Application granted.

J G McKay per Robert Bishop applied for a house on Humboldt street. His Worship objected to granting one, unless the signatures of the majority of the residents, etc., were obtained, a previous application by another person having been opposed by them. Postponed for one week.

P Gilligan per Robert Bishop applied for license of a house on the corner of Store and Cormorant streets. Postponed for one week.

Grotto Saloon—Messrs Waller & Co per H C Courtney applied for transfer to Messrs Mc Dougall and McNiffe. Postponed for one week.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

Another Rush.

J. BRUNN & Co., do a rushing business; selling fine Clothing, fine French Hats, Caps, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods. Our Goods and our Prices will defy Capital Humbug. Never fail to see the Red Flag, opposite the Bank of British North America. Greenbacks and Sovereigns as usual. *

"THEY CURE!" What cures? AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for a Cough, AYER'S PILLS for a purgative, and AYER'S SARSAPARILLA for the complaints that require an alterative medicine.

MR DALLY takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity that the alterations in his photographic gallery are now completed, and that those who favor him with a visit may depend upon getting a faithful portrait. Views of houses or scenery photographed in an artistic manner, Fort street, near Government. *

Another Medical Triumph.—Wonderful cure of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than Rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greater part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular codtractions, until his knee-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire condition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs and joints have been only partially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful and able to attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists. 417

Libels on the Flowers.—The incense breathing blossoms of every clime are infamously libelled by parties who attach the names of those exquisite prokucts of nature to preparations manufactured from pungent essential oils. **Murray and Lanman's Florida Water,** for thirty years the standard perfume of Spanish America, is frequently simulated by impostors, whose preparations are not only worthless, but deleterious to health, producing a pernicious effect upon the brain and nerves, besides becoming rancid and disagreeable to the sense of smell soon after contact with the air. Beware of such. Avoid them. **Murray and Lanman's Florida Water** is the purest and most lasting of all perfumes. Purchasers are requested to see that the words "FLORIDA WATER, MURRAY AND LANMAN No. 69 Water street, New York," are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine. 531

Inflammatory Eruptions.—Few diseases of the skin that are not marked by constitutional symptoms, are so dangerous as Erysipelas. Its seat is in the derma or true skin, and during its continuance the superficial vessels are surcharged with an infectious virus. Yet it yields with a readiness almost incredible to the depurative counter-irritating properties of **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** All the external eruptions, such as salt Rheum, Nettle Rash, Rose Rash, Inflammatory Scale, Rupia, etc., etc., are eradicated with great rapidity by this peerless vegetable specific. The bowels should be kept laxative for which purpose **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** are the best and safest medicine. 518

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organ, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons, and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best promoter of absorption and secretion, which remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

New Advertisements.

For San Francisco Direct

THE STEAMER

California,

CAPTAIN JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

Will leave Brodrick's Wharf for the above port, on FRIDAY, April 5, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
CHARLES W. WALLACE, Agent,
ap4 Wharf street.

A Card.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE Half-breed lady, living near James Bay Bridge, who informed me that the missing bracelet was in the possession of Mr J. W., done so through malice, in order to injure that gentleman's reputation. The concoction was of her own invention, as there was not a particle of truth in the assertion, and I exonerate the gentleman from having any connection with the affair.

BLANCHE CÆSAR.

Victoria, April 3rd, 1867. ap4 3t*

A Card.

To MR JOE EDEN—SIR:—I shall be most happy to accommodate you at your terms, viz:—To fight you in the Cariboo District, for $2000 aside, and allow you $200 for traveling expenses; the fight to take place within 10 miles of Barkerville. The first deposit of $500 aside to take place at Barry & Adler's Saloon, Barkerville, on the 1st day of May next. GEORGE WILSON.

Barkerville, March 19th, 1867. ap4

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN (OR GANN) ARTHUR, FROM the State of Ohio, aged about 50 years, who, when last heard from, was in Victoria in poor health. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received at the COLONIST OFFICE. ap4 1m d & w

A GRAND SOIREE

IN AID OF THE

Orphans of St. Ann's Convent

TO TAKE PLACE ON

EASTER MONDAY, Eve

AT THE

SAINT NICHOLAS HALL,

Tickets $1 50 each.

DANCING TO COMMENCE AT NINE O'CLOCK.

Music under the Direction of Prof. DIGBY PALMER.

COMMITTEE:

James Trimble, M.P., J. L. Jungerman, H. Nathan, jun. A. W. Nicholson, F. Garesche, P. O. Dwyer, John Henderson Wm. Wilson, Michael Wallace, J. A. McCrea, Wm. Kohl, Frank Laumeister, A. Casamayou, J P, Fiterre, Leopold Boscowitz, Eug. Thomas, C. A. Gillingham, David W. Higgins, L. L'Hotelier, Ld Lowenberg, F. Campbell, T. J. Burnes, Chas Hegele Emil. Sutro, H. Hebbard, John M. Wark, Peter McQuade, J. C. Nicholson, E. Grancini, P McTeirnan, B. Derham, Guy Huston, S. L. Kelly, John Dickson Sam Nesbitt, J. S. Drummond, Augustus F. Keyser, Thomas Golden, H.F. Fowler, James Collins, Jno. N. McDonald, Thos. Geiger. m27

Morning News copy.

Good Friday

GRAND

EXCURSION TO OLYMPIA

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER

NEW WORLD

WILL LEAVE THE HUDSON BAY Company's Wharf on FRIDAY morning, April 19th, at 7 o'clock, calling at Port Townsend, Port Ludlow, Port Gamble, Fort Madison, Seattle and Steilacoom. Returning from Olympia on Saturday morning for Victoria direct.

The party will be accompanied by a Band of Music, and every effort will be made to make the excursion a pleasant one.

Fare for the round trip, including meals, $8.

Tickets will be issued by the undersigned, for which early application is recommended.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent,
Wharf street.

Victoria, V. I., April 4th, 1867. ap4

Agents Wanted!

Cobbins' Illustrated DOMESTIC BIBLE,

IS REGARDED BY THE MOST EMInent European and American Divines as the MOST PRACTICAL FAMILY BOOK EVER PUBLISHED. It has all the advantages of a Commentary, Dictionary, Concordance, and many other valuable features, combined. "It is at once an attractive and instructive book for the young, a pleasant and prolific source of information for the Sabbath School Scholar, a reliable and interesting guide for the Teacher, and an invaluable book for the Household." Among other things, it contains 700 Wood Engravings, many thousand Marginal References, Steel Plate Maps, Improved Readings, Corrected Chronological Order, Poetical Books in Metrical Form, Questions, Notes and Reflections on each Chapter, Notes affixed for Morning and Evening Reading, Indexes, Brown's Concordance, Family Record, and Photograph Department for sixteen CARD PICTURES. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION. Apply for circular and terms to

R. J. TRUMBULL,
217 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.
General Agent for California, Nevada and British Columbia.
m18 1m2p

NOTICE.

WHOEVER BORROWED AN UMbrella from my rooms last Monday, is requested to return the same.

ap3 HENRY FOWLER.

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A GREAT MANY SIDE HITS ARE being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a ore ol two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imtatate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters ar increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate;
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
hey purify the breath and accidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They make the weakstrong, the languid brilliant, an are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c, will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters but above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate female and mothers.

The original quality and high character of these oog will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, pari and hamlst sha nong civilized nations. Base imitators try to come a near our name and style as they n, an l because a goo l article can not be sol l as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & Co., Proprietors
New York City.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Country Stores and dealers everywhere throughout the world.

C. LANGLEY & Co.,
Victoria,
General Agents for the Colony

Barne's Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of prespiration.
It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c.
It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation.
t cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin.
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume.
It cures musqueto bites and stings of insects'
t contains no material injurieus to the skin.

It if what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no oth Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Waterafterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Props. Exclusive Ag , N. Y

Over a Million Dollars Saved.

GENTLEMEN:—"I had a negro man worth $1 200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustan Liniment It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala. June 17th, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Musang Linement as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Soars, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Barns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT

Foreman for American, Wells Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced to use your celebrated Mustang Liniment."

ED. SEELY

Gloucester, Mass. August 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Linment performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped steel-plated engravings, bearing the signature of G. Wm. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp Demas Barnes & Co. over the op.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Lyon's Kathairon.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon permaturely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Flea Powder

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is instant death to Fleas, Ticks, Roaches, and everything of the insec pecies. It is one of the few articles that can be e upon, and for a mere two bits we can save the bites and bills of these little pests. None is genuine unless signe by E. Lyon, and bearing the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York.

Lyon's Extract Ginger.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbu, Flatulency, &c., where a warm stimulant is required ts careful preparation and entire purity make it cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. So everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pu Extract. Take no other.

Caution.—See that the private U. S. Stamp of Dema Barnes & Co., is over the cork of each bottle; none othe is genuine.

Plantation Bitters,

MGNOLIA WTER,

AND ALL ABOVE ARTICLES.

For sale by all Dealers

C. LANGLEY & CO., ia

se19 n eAts nera Ge

Auction Sales.

Real Estate

Mortgagees Sale

THE WHITE HORSE SALOON.

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL,

On Tuesday, April 9,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

The following properties, viz.:

LOT 1243, on the corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, together with the buildings thereon, which consist of Two Cottages rented to good tenants, and the Brick and Stone Building known as the White Horse Saloon. This building cost between $7,000 and $8,000 to build, is two stories high, two walls of solid stone, and three walls of brick has eight rooms altogether, including Barroom; has been licenced for three years, and is the only house of that kind in the neighborhood.

—ALSO—

A FARM IN LAKE DISTRICT, known as Bailey's Farm, containing about 150 acres; section I W 16, S and North half of section 17, with buildings and improvements. m25

San Francisco Assaying

—AND—

REFINING WORKS,

No. 416 Montgomery Street,

(Successors to Kellogg, Hewston & Co.)

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $1,000,000.

Directors:

JOHN PARROTT, CHAS. E. McLANE,
WM. C. RALSTON, A. HAYWARD,
LOUIS A. GARNETT.

LOUIS A. GARNETT..................President and Manager
JOHN HEWSTON, JR............Chemist and Superintendent

THIS COMPANY HAVING GREATLY ENlarged their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.

The Tariff of Charges

Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world, and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the minting and commercial value of bullion.

Their charges hereafter will be as follows:

For Assaying Deposits for Unparted Gold Bars.

One-eighth of one per cent (heretofore a quarter) for all amounts over $1,000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

For Assaying Deposits for Unparted Silver Bars.

Two dollars for the gold contained, up to $1,600, and one-eighth of one per cent for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

For Refining Deposits made for Coin or Fine Bars.

On bullion under 300 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 300½@600 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 600½@750 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 750½@949½ parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
Above 950 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.

For Coining Gold.

This charge will be the same as at the mint—a half of one per cent—and which is paid by us to that institution But there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.

Returns in Coin made in Forty-eight Hours.

Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint.

Gold bars of other Assayers in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.

Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Charges at U. S. Branch Mint.

For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that Institution:

For refining bullion under 300 parts gold, 3 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 300½@600 parts gold, 5 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 600½@750 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 750½@850 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 850½@949½ parts gold, 14 cents per ounce.

The charge for coinage is one-half of one per cent, and the charge for making fine silver bars, the same.

Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unparted gold bars sold in the market—assuming that the bars have cost ⅛ of one per cent—they must be sold at the following par rates to equal the return which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:

830 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
845 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 11 cents.
865 par to equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return, at refining charge of 8 cents. m18 2p3m

VICTORIA

SEED STORE,

Corner of Langley Alley and Yates St.

Messrs. Jay & Bales

Have opened the above premises with a

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OF

FRESH

Agricultural, Vegetable

AND

FLOWER SEEDS.

The business of the late firm of Jay & Co., Fort street and Springfield Nursery, will be carried on by them in all its branches.

Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Bulbs and Flowering Plants of every description. m27

DEWEY & CO.
PATENT AGENTS,
ENGRAVERS AND PUBLISHERS
Mining & Scientific Press.
CIRCULARS FREE.
SAN FRANCISCO.
m18

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.

TRADE SALE

GROCERIES

AND

Provisions.

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT,

Flour,
Bacon,
Hams,
Lard,
Butter,
Tobacco,
&c., &c., &c.

J. A. McCREA

His next regular Spring Trade Sale

Monday, April 8th,

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M,

The Goods are all of the best quality

Flour

100 bbls Imperial Extra Flour, duty paid
50 bbls Magnolio, self-rising, duty paid
180 bbls Stark Mills, in bond

Meats

76 sks best quality Oregon Bacon
20 do do do Hams
10 do do do Bacon
6 cs do California Bacon
2 bbls extra clear Pork, Eastern
3 hf bbls extra clear do do

Miscellaneous

40 chests U. S. Tea, in bond
12 cs Oregon Lard
15 kegs Isthmas Butter
20 do Oregon Butter, in rolls
200 bxs English Soap, 9 bars
40 bxs Adamantine Candles
10 gunnies Salt, 5 lb bags
3 Bales Straw Paper

And a Variety of Case Goods.

Virginia Tobacco

2 bxs Pace's Nat. Leaf
4 do McCullock's Nat. Leaf
8 do No Brand do
8 small boxes Monarch, ½ lbs
15 do do No Brand, ½ lbs
6 bxs Common Tobacco
16 cs Vienna Matches ap5

EX FIDELITER,

CHOICE SEED WHEAT

For Sale, low, by

G. PROMIS,
m27 1m Johnson street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE,

THE WELL KNOWN

Nicomen House,

ELEVEN MILES ABOVE LYTTON.

Apply to OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Yale;
Or to F. WEISSENBURGER,
ap1 1m Victoria.

FOR SALE.

EX FIDELITER.

81 gunnies Oregon Bacon
24 gunnies Oregon Hams
58 bxs Apples
50 bbls Self-Rising Magnolia Flour
225 bbls Stark Mills Flour

J. A. McCREA,
m26 1w Wharf street.

Auction Sales

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments. d11

NOTICE.

In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria, together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimalt and the surrounding Property. fe25

Saturday, April 6th,

At the

Cattle Sale Yard,

FORT STREET

Unless previously redeemed,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

By order of Mr Heal,

Eight Pigs.

By order of Mr J. D. Pemberton,

Two Pigs.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
ap4 Auctioneers.

A CAPITAL CHANCE!

SELLING OFF

AND

NO HUMBUG!!

LEWIS LEWIS,

About retiring from Business, offers his select Stock o

American & French Costume-made

CLOTHING,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Come one and all and examine the Fashionable and well-made Business and Black Dress Suits; Shaker's CFlannel Underclothing; Silk Undershirts; Welch Flanne and White America Dress Shirts; Fashionable Hats an aps, and a General Assortment of Furnishing Goods.

Remember the Store of

LEWIS LEWIS,

m5 On Yates street, Victoria, V.I.

Estate of T. De Nouvion.

THE FIRST DIVIDEND WILL BE paid on and after the 3rd inst., at the office of G. Sutro & Co.

JOHN WILKIE,
EMIL SUTRO,
ap2 Assignees.

Estate of G. Bacigalupi, deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above Estate, are requested to send particulars forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amount due either to

E. GRANCINI, Victoria,
Or to B. DALL' ORSO, Lillooet,
Executors.

Victoria, April 1, 1867. ap2

British Columbian copy.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY DECLARE THE PARTNERship between Thomas Harris and myself, under the style or firm of "Harris & Murray," as Butchers and Cattle Dealers, at Victoria, V. I., dissolved as of this date

Dated the 26th day of March, A. D., 1867.

JOHN MURRAY.

Witness: John Copland. m27

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Comp'y Limited.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the above Company, held this day, the following Resolution was passed: "That an assessment of twenty cents per share on 'D' shares be made payable to the Secretary, at the Company's office, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m, on or before the 15th inst.

H. GASTON,
Secretary.

Victoria, April 2, 1867. ap3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS THROUGH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE TENDERS for the above Mail Service, received under the Notice in the Government Gazette of the 19th January, being deemed too high, it is considered advisable to call for fresh Tenders.

SEALED TENDERS will therefore be received at the General Post Office, New Westminster, up to 12 o'clock, noon, of the 6th day of April, 1867, for the conveyance of Letters and the usual Government Mail matter through British Columbia for the present year, on the following conditions, viz.:

1.—From the 1st November, 1867, to the 31st December, 1867, a Mail to be dispatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and vice versa twice a month, at intervals of not more than 14 or less than 10 days.

2.—From the 1st May, 1867, to the 1st November, 1867, a Mail to be dispatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and intermediate stations, with a branch from Ashcroft to Savana's Ferry, and from Clinton to Lillooet, every Saturday, arriving at Williams Creek on or before the eighth day, and a Mail to be dispatched from Williams Creek once a week. During the summer months the contractor will be required to carry the Mail by Stage Wagon, drawn by not less than four horses, from Yale to Soda Creek and vice versa, leaving the mode of conveying the Mails optional over other portions of the route.

3.—Tenders will be received at the same time, either distinct or in conjunction with the above, for a Fortnightly Mail Service, during the summer months, from Seymour to French Creek and vice versa; also, a similar service from Fort Shepherd to Kootenay and vice versa.

4.—The contractor to furnish at least two approved sureties in the sum of $5000 for the bona fide character of his Tender and for the due performance of his contract, and to be subject to the usual conditions in Government Postal contracts.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By command,

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Acting P. M. G.

General Post Office,
New Westminster, 26th March, 1867. ap1

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wante l by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREAUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure. Do not be put off by unprincipaled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by

MOORE & CO.,

Corner of Yates and Langley streets

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER. AGUE, &C

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa Colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay—'Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering and when all other remedies had failed.'

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—CAUTION—None genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½; 2s 9d; 4s 6d and 11s.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—Vice-Chancellor Sir W Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr J Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the TIMES July 30th, 1864.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J T Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See LANCET, Dec. 31, 1863.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—Extract from MEDICAL TIMES, Jan 12th, 1866—Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

AGENTS—Calcutta, Scott, Thompson & Co; W J Pettar, 74 Clive street; New Medical Hall Company. Bombay—Treacher & Co. Hong Kong—Mr A S Watson.

J T Davenport, 33, Great Russell street, London, W. C.

Be not misled by the statements of unscrupulous persons, as the Defendant was termed by the Vice-Chancellor. fe4

Islanders! Islanders!! Islanders!!!

Would you enjoy a Free Lunch or a Good Glass of Wine, Spirits, English or Colonial Ale, just take a walk to the

"BUSH TAVERN,"

[illegible] ON THE

ESQUIMALT ROAD.

N.B.—The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Try "BUSH," no better Liquors on the Island than there. Every attention given to visitors.

THOS. TUGWELL,

m12 2m Proprietor.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

BY GRIMAULT & CO.,

Chemist to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

49 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER O

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSERADISH.

This syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humors or obstruction of the glands. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

No More Consumption.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This new medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis [illegible] the lungs, promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved; the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health.

No More Poverty of the Blood and Pale Complexion,

DRS. LERA'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhœa and anemia.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anemia, and other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, over work, general debility and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

Nervous Headaches and Neuralgias.

Instantaneously cured by

GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUERANA.

A vegetable substance, used from time immemorial in Brazil, and entirely inoffensive.

Better than Copabia

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS

Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES AND POWERS OF ALKALINE LACTATES

BY BURIN DU BUISSON,

LAUREATE OF THE PARIS IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

This delicious preparation is prescribed by the most reputed doctors in France, against all derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and painful digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice, and complaints of the liver and loins.

General Depot in Paris,

At GRIMAULT & CO'S 48 Rue Richelieu.

In New York, At FOUGERA 30 N William street. At TARTTER & CO'S, 193 and 99 Franklin street.

In San Francisco At ROTURIER,

And at every good Chemists' oc3

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structure. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specifics.

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

This class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act so powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained.

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a thorough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore Throats,
Bunions	Elephantiasis,	Skin Diseases
Bite of Moschetos	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sand Flies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco-bay,	Glandular	Tumours,
Chiego-foot,	ings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds,
Chapped Hands,	Piles,	Yaws,
Corns, (Soft)	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices; 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. w5-1yeow

NEW "VICTORIA" DYES

JUDSON'S

Victoria Violet

AND

VICTORIA ROSE

MAGENTA.

Trade Mark:

"A. PEACOCK."

Packed in

1 lb Tins, at 16s. per lb.

2 oz Bottles 1s. 3d. per oz

oz „ 1s. 6d. „

These Dyes are in FINE POWDER—dissolve thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute—dye instantaneously without any other admixture; suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c., &c.

The brilliancy of these dyes is unsurpassed, while their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted not to spot.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, LONDON.

Order JUDSON'S Victoria Dyes through any Merchant in England. de21 1 f

REMOVAL.

DR. DAVIE HAS REMOVED HIS Office to Bastion street, opposite the Bank of British Columbia, second house from Government street. m30

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Fine

English French & American

WINES & LIQUORS,

IN THE

LARGE AND SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Brandies

Vine Grower Co.'s Cognac
Hennessy and Martell do Bulk an case
Arrac Seignette do do
Otard Dupuy do do
Robin do
Sazerac do

Whiskies

Scotch Whiskey, bulk and case
Bourbon Whiskey
Monongahela Whiskey

Gin

Swaine, Boord & Co., bulk and case
Holland Gin, bulk and case

Spanish and French Wines

Sherry Wine, bulk and case
Madeira do
Port do do
St. Julien Claret
Chateau Pergauson Claret
Chateau Lafitte
St. Emilion
G. Preller
Lognac's Chateau de Portetz
Nuit's Burgundy Wine
Macon do do
Beanne's do do
Pommard's do do
Chablis' do do

Jamaica Rum
Demarara do
New Englan

Cider

Bancroft Cider, case
Oregon do bulk and case
Apple Jack

Bitters and Liqueurs

Orange Bitters
Sainsevain do
Hostetter do
Cocktail do
Stoughton do

Champagne Wines

Napoleon's Cabinet, pints and quarts
Eugene Cliquot do
Jules Mumm & Co do
Pietresson do
Bouche do
Jacketas do
De Paul do
De Grape Leaf do
Creme de Sillery
Grand Mousseux Burgundy

Ale and Porter

Victoria Stores Ale
Allsopp's Ale
Blood, Wolfe & Co's Dublin Stout

Assorted Liquors

Anisette
Curacao
Maraschino
Cassis
Kirschenwasser
Essence Ginger
Essence Peppermint
Ginger Wine

Absinthe

Pernod Absinthe
Berger do

Hock Wines

Huderheimer
Scharlagberger
Hockeimer

Vermouth

Italian Vermouth
French do noilly

Haut Sauternes

SOLE AGENTS

For Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne
„ Bouche Champagne
„ Eugene Cliquot
„ Jules Mumm & Co.
„ Boker's Bitters
„ Hostetter Bitters
„ Bancroft Cider fe19 2m d & w

A Triumph of Science AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

Dr Maggiel's PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now, for the first time, given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of century of private practice the ingredients in these

Life-Giving Pills!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. The search out the various maladies by which the patient suffering, and reinvigorate the failing system To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state. To the young and middle-aged, they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de-Leon, sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream and show in one glorious fact, the magic that made it fair.

These Famous Remedies

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity that offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once, and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

Vegetable Compounds.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

For Cutaneous Disorders

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR MAGGIEL'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Fever and Ague
Female Complaints,
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases

Notice.—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold by all the respectible Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot. je2

LANGLEY & CO., AND MOORE & Co., Yates street, Agents.

PEPSINE.

MORSON'S PEPSINE WINE,
MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES,
MORSON'S PEPSINE GLOBULES,

Are perfectly palatable forms for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion,

MANUFACTURED BY

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London, W. C.

In Bottles and Boxes from 2s.

Pancreatic Emulsion in 4 and 8 oz. bottles.
Pancreatized Cod Liver Oil in ½ and 1 pints

Saccharated Wheat Phosphates,
Introduced by Dr Tilbury Fox, a Dietetic Preparation, supplying an important deficiency in the Food of Invalids and Children in packets

Gelatine and Kreosite, Morson's Pure Chemicals and Latest Preparations

SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

***See Name, Address and Trade Mark. Orders to be made payable in London

ROUT HARVEY, Victoria,

m18 1y Agent for British Columbia.

DRUGS, &C.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Perfumery, Dye Goods, Drugs, Colors, Paints, Lozenges, Glass Ware, Chemicals, Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores, Storekeepers' Sundries, Veterinary Sundries.

TRADE B&B&S MARK

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of charge, monthly, by

BURGOYNE, BURBRIDGES & SQUIRE

16 [illegible]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Public that on and after this date the undersigned Insurance Agents will, in addition to the usual premiums, charge one half of one per cent. on all fresh or renewed Insurances.

The above charge is rendered necessary by the tax of the Municipal Council, levied in a By-Law, passed 21st January, 1867.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT, Agent, Royal.
ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent, Imperial.
HENDERSON & BURNABY, Agents, London & Lancashire:
JANION, GREEN & RHODES, Agents, Northern.
THOMAS C. NUTTALL, Agent, Phœnix.
F. WEISSENBURGER, Agent, Lancashire.

fe28

TO SHEEP FARMERS, CATTLE DEALERS, &c.

TO LEASE, AT A LOW RENTAL, 800 Acres of Fenced Pasture Land, distant from Victoria 1½ miles.

Apply to W. H. McNEILL.
Or to J. D. PEMBERTON.

m21 1m

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Municipal rates now due must be paid on or before the 20th inst, in default of which, the provisions of the Municipal By-law will be enforced.

By order of the Council,
WILLIAM LEIGH, Town Clerk.

City Council Chambers, Victoria, B. C., March 26, 1867. m26

NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS, as well as for any other payments to be made to me.

IL. LOWENBERG.

Victoria, Oct 1, 1866 m28 1m

For Puget Sound, W.T.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER

New World

(Carrying the U. S. Mail.)

HENRY WINSOR, Commander.

Sails from the Hudson Bay Co.'s Wharf, every

THURSDAY MORNING

AT 6 O'CLOCK.

Has unequaled passenger accommodation.
Freight and passage at reduced rates.

For Particulars, apply on Board, or to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent,

m7 1m Wharf street, Victoria.

ROYAL MAIL.

Steam Packet Co.

Under Contract with Her Majesty's Government for the Conveyance of the Mails from England for the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Panama and the Pacific.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above company in the Pacific, and will furnish information as to the Conveyance of [illegible] and passengers, on application at their office [illegible] Street.

SPROAT & CO.,

m21-tf

NEWTON & TRIPP

SHIPPING AGENTS

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

CREWS SUPPLIED

AT THE

SHORTEST NOTICE.

oc31 3m w

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S BARK Glaramara, from London. This bark will commence discharging cargo at the Hudson Bay Company's Wharf at 8 a. m on this Friday, March 29th. Consignees are requested to call at the office of the Company, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods. m29 tf

SHIP "EGMONT" FROM LONDON.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE undersigned, Agents of the above ship, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew.

SPROAT & Co.,

Victoria, B. C., March 18, 1867. Store Street.

m19 1m

H. B. Co.'s Bark "Glaramara," from London.

NEITHER CAPTAIN BROWN NOR Consignees of the above bark will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

March 23d, 1867. m25 tf

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative.
The Edinburgh Review (Whig)
The Westminster Review (Radical.
The North British Review (Free Chuch

—AND—

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory

The four Reviews re-published by Messrs. SCOTT & Co., are generally considered as the Great Reviews, and Blackwood has been justly placed in the same rank. Whoever dispenses with reading publications of this class, whatever may be his general information, will soon be altogether behind the times in which he lives—and in these times a person may soon get very far behind. They may be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

BLACKWOOD is unusually attractive at this time, to Americans not only for its serial articles by distinguished writers of fiction, but for the account of the late civil war, now being written by Col. Von Borke, a German officer, chief-of-staff to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, of the Confederate army.

TERMS FOR 1866.

For any one of the Reviews	$4 per annum
For any two of the Reviews	7 "
For any three of the Reviews	10 "
For all four of the Reviews	12 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 "
For Blackwood and one Review	7 "
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 "

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent *to one address* for $12 80 Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48 00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but eight cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Reduced Prices for previous years.

Subscribers may obtain the Reprints immediately preceding 1866, as follows, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865 inclusive, at the rate of $2 50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1 50 a year for each or any Review.

A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1863 at $4 00 a set, or $1 50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N Y

L. S. & Co., also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

by HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

NOTICE.

MR. H. B. W. AIKMAN, HAS BEEN admitted as a partner in our firm at New Westminster, under the style of Drake, Jackson & Aikman. No alteration will take place in Victoria.

DRAKE & JACKSON.

1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSION BUSINESS HERETOFORE carried on by Henderson & Burnaby is this day transferred to Thomas Lett Stahlschmidt, who will carry on the business in his own name and on his own account.

HENDERSON & BURNABY.
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHMIDT.

Victoria, V.I., 1st March, 1867. m18

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON, 3rd January, 1867.

MR. WILLIAM CURTIS WARD, AT present Acting Manager at the Bank of Victoria, has been appointed Manager of this Bank at Victoria, and of its Agencies throughout the Colony of British Columbia, from 1st March next.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
(Signed) HENRY ED. RANSOM, Manager.

m18 2w

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL..............TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS!

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST income for Fire and Life Premiums of any Company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch.

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to $1,100,000.

The business of the

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

SPROAT & CO.

Store street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia m11

RECEIVED BY STEAMER ACTIVE

NOW LANDING,

VERY FINE SAMPLES

Old Government

JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at

WILLSON & RICKMAN'S,

m25 FORT STREET.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Company

(REGISTERED.

CAPITAL - - ONE MILLION.

Offices—93 and 74 King William Street

London, & Water Street, Liverpool.

HENDERSON & BURNABY HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies or Fire Insurance and to settle all claims without delay at their office, Wharf street, Victoria m24-tf

MARINE INSURANCE

THE PACIFIC

INSURANCE COMPANY

SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company Insures Cargoes, Treasure, Commissions, Profits, and all Marine and Inland Navigation, Risks to and from all Ports of the World.

For rates of Premium and further information apply t

J. Robertson Stewart,

m24 Agent, Victoria, V. I.

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL Stock, $750,000.

For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium, &c.,

Apply to LOWE BROTHERS, Agents, Wharf street

m13

Prize Medal Soap!

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED THE AGENCY of Yardley's Soaps to Langley & Co.

J. H. TURNER & CO.

THESE SUPERIOR SOAPS, WHICH WERE AWARDED

Prize Medals

At the World's Fairs of 1851 and 1862, are especiall adapted for use of

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND STEAMBOATS,

And are now offered, both wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, by

LANGLEY & CO,

Chemists and Druggists,

y11 Yates street.

Tobacco! Cigars!

WEIL & Co.

226 Front Street.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF THE FOLlowing brands of half pounds, superior to any in the market:

FRUIT BASKET,
PEACH OFFERING.
PEARL.
GOLDEN CHARM.
IMPERIAL.
CAMELIA.

Besides light pressed Natural leaf of every description. Also, by every steamer, invoices of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in bond or duty paid.

WEIL & CO.,

ap 8-17 226 Front street, SAN FRANCISCO.

MAGENTA.

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR THE PEOPLE,"

Are undoubtedly the most useful article ever afforded to the public. Any one can use them, anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of Clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta Mauve Violet Scarlet Green Blue
Pink Crimson Brown Canary Orange Black

PRICE:—Small bottles, 6d. Large bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world, or Wholesale of

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

LONDON

And all Merchants. Liberal discount to Dealers.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet Ribbon.

*** SEE THAT YOU GET "JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES"

de21 1 f

DISSOLUTION.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Pearkes and Green, Solicitors, Victoria, is hereby dissolved under clause 13 of the Articles of Copartnership dated the 12th day of December, A. D., 1863.

Dated this 15th day of March, A. D., 1867.

16 GEORGE PEARKES

The British and Foreign MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL AND LONDON:

THOMAS CHILTON, Chairman,

A. BOYD and H. T. WILSON, Deputy Chairmen.

Francis C Braun,	Andrew Malcomson,
Francis A. Clint,	Robert Maxwell,
Charles B Colchester,	George M. Papayanni,
Wm James Fernie,	John Park
Arthur B Forwood;	Charles K. Prioleau,
P. G Heyworth,	John Ravenscroft,
Thomas Harrison,	James Scaright,
Thomas Kendall,	Samuel Stitt,
Edward Lawrence,	Thomas Stenhouse,
George Lyall,	T. Wilkinson Tetley.

LIVERPOOL:

Manager and Underwriter, - Robert N Dale.
Secretary, Walter D. Pritt.

OFFICES, MANCHESTER BUILDINGS.

LONDON OFFICES, 25 CORNHILL.

Marine Insurances effected to all parts of the World. When required Losses may be made payable at San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghae, Melbourne, Sydney, &c., &c.

JANION, GREEN & RHODES,

ja26 3m Agents.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1809

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament

ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS, } £2,449,484 Sterling

Annual Revenue exceeds £500,000.

LONDON OFFICES:—No. 58 Threadneedle street, No. 4 New Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E C.

This Company will ever distinguish itself promptitude and liberality in the settlement of claim

Insurance against Fire effected upon—Buildings and the Contents, Timber and Coal, Ships in harbor, with or without cargoes on board; Ships under repair, or in course of construction.

Agents for Fire, Vancouver's Island, (Victoria,)

SIFFKEN BROTHERS & CO.,

ap10-1y Wharf street

Northern Assurance Co

FOR

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, $10,000,000,

Fully subscribed by upwards of 700 Shareholders, whose personal liability is UNLIMITED.

INVESTED FUNDS, $3,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grants Insurances against Fire on every description of property.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Institution accepts proposals at the rates of premium applicable to Europe, which on examination will be found more advantageous than those charged by other Offices having Agencies here It unites all the advantages of a Mutual Association with the security of a Proprietary Company. The Participation Branch is conducted by the Proprietors of the Company for a charge of 10 per cent. on the premiums, without any other deduction whatever. Thus the assured enjoy the profit WITHOUT THE LIABILITY of the Mutual System.

The participation in profits has been most liberal Should claims arise before the next investigation, a prospective bonus of nearly 1½ per cent. is allotted

JANION, GREEN & RHODES,

ja18-3m AGENTS.

Phœnix Fire Assurance COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS

LONDON.

Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions Sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phœnix Office is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. Annual and short time Insurances are effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on application to the Agents at their office corner of Wharf and Fort streets.

T. C. NUTTALL & Co

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Apply to D. LENEVEU, Wharf Street.

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IMPERIAL

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INSTITUTED 1808.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings. Goods Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing Barges and other Vessels on navigable River and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

INVESTED CAPITAL, £1,600,000!

Rates of Insurance and every information will be supplied at the Agent's office.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent,

ja12-1y Wharf street, Victoria, V. I

THE CITY OF GLASGOW

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital	$3,000,00
Annual Revenue	560,000
Subsisting Assurances	14,415,00

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC THE COMbined advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal Participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special Act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA V.I.,

Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

ja12-1y

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Photographic Gallery,

At the Theatre,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

MR N. SHAKESPEARE - Operator.

Mr R. devoting his attention exclusively to outdoor Photography.

The art practised in all its branches m10 1m

Removal.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to state that he has removed his stock of Good consisting of Groceries, &c.) from Wharf street to the Brick Building on Yates street, adjoining Cowper's Boot Store, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

He will sell his Goods, by Wholesale, at the lowest rates, for cash.

A. CASAMAYOU.

Victoria, I. Nov. 14, 1866. no15 6m

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